

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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JAPANESE PHOTOGRAPHER
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Work done in latest styles.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING FOR
AMATEURS & SPECIALISTS.
88, QUEEN'S ROAD
CENTRAL.

No. 15,007.

號十三月五年一十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1911.

日三初月五年三統宣

PRIME, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S OLD VAT No. 4. SCOTCH WHISKY

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE
OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF
COMMONS.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

CHINA MUTUAL LIFE IN-
SURANCE CO., LD.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

OFFICERS:

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A. J. Hughes, Esq., Secretary.
S. B. Neill, Esq., F.I.A., Actuary.

A strong British Corporation Registered
under Hongkong Ordinances and under
Life Assurance Companies' Acts, England.
Insurances in Force \$47,855,865.00
Assets 8,415,250.00
Income for Year 3,565,559.00
Insurance Fund 8,216,812.00

LEFFERTS KNOX, Esq., Hongkong,
District Manager.
D. W. TAPE, Esq., Canton,
District Secretary.
Alexandra Building.

C. Lawder, Esq.—Inspector, Hongkong.

ADVISORY BOARD, HONGKONG.

Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

T. F. Bough, Esq.—C. J. Lafrentz, Esq.

Hongkong, November 13 1909. 1424.

BOGUS CHINESE POLICE.

It is well-known that the Viceroy of
Canton has issued instructions that his
spies may enter any house of which they
are suspicious and make a through inspec-
tion of the interior. It is now reported
that there are many instances when un-
authorized persons profess to be police,
and by this means enter houses and dis-
tress and rob the people. A special cor-
respondent of one of the native papers
tells of a case that has just occurred at
Fatsan. Half a dozen men who carried
rifles and wore a sort of uniform announced
that they had come to inspect the house in
search of firearms. They then entered the
dwelling, and drove the inmates, com-
prised of women, into a corner by sheer
force. They then ransacked the entire
place, and made off with about sixty
dollars in money, as well as other valuables.
These things are said to be of frequent
occurrence, and naturally are causing a
good deal of irritation. When such
scoundrels approach a house, there is no
power at present to prevent them enter-
ing; when they depart there seems to be
no means of overtaking them.

THE MIGRANT SCOT.

An article reproduced on another page,
says the *Strait Times*, shows that
somebody is getting alarmed at the
extent to which Scots are leaving Scot-
land. We should have thought, judging
of hand, that this alarm was overdue, that
the Scottish begins was a noticeable thing
long before those census figures betrayed it.
We seem to have heard some would-be
funny men mention that the only use a
Scot has for Scotland is as a country to be
born in.

But they seem quite serious about it now.
Inventory has lost a sixth of its population.
Tobemory 281 out of 1,298. Ten years
ago the whole population of bonnie
Scotland was given as 446,406, exclusive
of the Jews and other aristocrats who
monopolize so much of Scotland for deer
forest and grouse moor.

The Syod Clerk of Glasgow and Ayr
mentions that he granted more emigration
certificates during the past twelve months
than in any other year of his ministry.
Emigration accounts, therefore, for some of
the depopulation, but not all. The *British
Weekly* suggests that the absorption of small
croft into large holdings explains more.
"The very best of Scottish blood and brain
is going, leaving the old, the disheartened,
and the impoverished." It must be the old,
the disheartened, who raise this bitter wail.
They are too pessimistic. They overlook
the new men, which reports an increase of
one person in the last ten years. So, if
Scotland, should not where it did, we have
the satisfaction of recording this system
is holding its end up.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.
Builders of Steamers up to 1000 Tons.
Tugs, Launches, Barges, Motor Boats.
Castings, Forgings, Roofs, Bridge Work and
Engineering Work and Repairs of
every description.
ONE STEAM-LAUNCH & ONE LIGHTER FOR SALE.
Also complete pneumatic Riveting Plant.

**THE NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS
CONDENSED
MILK CO.**
CHAM (Switzerland) AND LONDON.

Another Famous Product
of the above Company
is its

MILKMAID

BRAND

Full Cream Milk.

LARGEST SALE
IN THE
WORLD.

As a guarantee of Quality.

SEE THE -

Milkmaid

ON EVERY TIN.

Hongkong, December 1, 1910.

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**CANTON, MACAO AND
WEST RIVER
STEAMERS.**
HONGKONG TO CANTON—Daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted) and 10 P.M. (Saturday
excepted).
CANTON TO HONGKONG—Daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted).
HONGKONG TO MACAO—Weekdays at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M.
MACAO TO HONGKONG—Weekdays at 7:30 A.M. and 2 P.M.
Sundays at 7:30 A.M. and 4 P.M.
MACAO TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, about 9 P.M.
CANTON TO MACAO—Every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4:30 P.M.
CANTON TO WUCHOW—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A.M.
WUCHOW TO CANTON—Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8:30 A.M.
Owing to docking arrangements there will be no 8 A.M. steamer to Macao on
Saturday and Monday, the 3rd and 5th June, and no 2 P.M. steamer from Macao on
the same dates.
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
HOTEL MANSIONS Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, May 4, 1911. 15

**THE NESTLE & ANGLO-SWISS
CONDENSED
MILK CO.**
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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.

LIMITED,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.
Telephone No. 963.
HOTEL MANSIONS.
NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.
FALCONER & Co., ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

WING KEE & CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, August 12, 1908. 1788

J. ULLMANN & CO.

JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND OPTICIANS.

Always carry a large and varied Stock of
HIGH CLASS JADE AND CHINESE-MADE
JEWELLERY
SOUVENIR SPOONS.
THE FINEST ASSORTMENT EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.
Prices right.

SHIPOWNERS COMPOSITIONS,
GREYHOUND BRAND
ANTIFOULING PAINTS.

SOLE AGENTS:

OWEN B. WILKS & Co.,

1st Floor, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
PHONE 909. Tele: WANDERERS.

G.P. SPECIAL ANTIFOULING FOR YACHTS.

Hongkong, December 1, 1910.

IALINE

REGISTERED TRADE MARK

BURT, BOULTON AND HAYWOOD LTD., LONDON.
FOR THE DISINFECTION OF DRAINS, WATER-CLOSETS, LAV-
TOIRES, SICK-ROOMS, FLOORS, WALLS, GUTTERS, &c.
IT IS THE STRONGEST AND MOST POWERFUL.

CARBORIC DISINFECTING FLUID,

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST RECOMMENDABLE FOR GENERAL HOUSE

USE, A LUTION OF 2 PER CENT. BEING SUFFICIENT.

Recommended by Sanitary Authorities.

SOTOR.

AVENARIUS' WORLD-KNOWN COPPER PAINT.

For the Bottoms of Vessels and Boats and for the Coatings of
all Wooden Structures of Wharves and Docks. Penetrates deep
into the wood, thus rendering same immune against attacks of
the Terebo, Barnacles Marine Growths, etc.

Sole Agents:

MELCHERS & Co., Hongkong & China.

Hongkong, May 6, 1908.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

SPECIALTIES:

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECT
USSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE,

5, Wyndham Street.

European Supervision

Moderate Prices

PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

EMERY GLASS BLACK CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, "Wellington Mills," London.

Intimations.

MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-
SIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, YO-
SHINOTANI, HOJO, KANADA,
NAMAZUTA, SATO, SHINNEW
and KAWAYAMADA Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE COAL

HEAD OFFICE.—TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—

Nagasaki, Moji, Karatsu,
Wakamatsu, Kobe, Osaka,
Shanghai, Hongkong, Hankow

TYL. ADDRESS for above: "YASAKI."
Code:—AI, ABO 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. Asada, Esq.

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macoustray & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

Y. SHIBUYA,

Manager,
No. 2, Patten Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 29, 1911. 818

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 2 of
1875 and Government Notification
No. 9 of 13th January, 1911, the EX-
CHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for
the Transaction of Public Business on 3rd
and 6th June.
Hongkong, May 26, 1911. 708

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of
the Company (since its registration) will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong,
on FRIDAY, the 2nd day of June, 1911,
at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving
the Report of the General Managers,
together with a Statement of Accounts to
the 31st December, 1910.
THE REGISTERED SHARES will be
CLOSED ON TUESDAY, the 26th inst.,
at 4 p.m., for the purpose of receiving
dividend, during which period no transfer
of Shares can be registered.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, May 26, 1911. 703

ASAHI BEER



OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

Hongkong, December 17, 1910. 1122

JAPANESE MAKERS.

EVERY KIND OF

Footwear

MADE TO ORDER

CHERRY & CO.,

35, WELLINGTON STREET.

Hongkong, May 6, 1910. 578

E. C. WILKS,

M.L. MECH. E. A.M.N.A.

CONSULTING ENGINEER AND SUR-
VEYOR for Construction, Valuation
and Assessment for the purchase or sale of
Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

2nd FLOOR.

Hongkong, May 2, 1911. 608

THE IMPORTATION OF FIREARMS.

His Excellency the Viceroy of Canton is
still very much disturbed at the thought
that arms may still be being imported into
the Province. He has again issued very
stringent orders to all his subordinates.
They are reminded that if there is any
slackness and it is discovered, those who
have been remiss will suffer the severest
penalties. Should anything of a suspicious
nature be discovered at a second pass,
which should have been detected at the
first, no excuse will be listened to, and no
mercy will be shown. On the other hand
every inducement is held out to encourage
those whose duty it is to search, boats.
Not only will successful searches be re-
warded according to the scale promised,
but their names will be enrolled in the
archives of the office for future considera-
tion. Moreover, there is to be a greater
reward still. Those who have shown
special intelligence and have been suc-
cessful in their searches forwarded to Peking,
and then there will be further rewards in store
for them. It appears therefore that the
Viceroy is appealing to every instinct of
the police, and if he does not get the best
out of them it will not be his fault.

THE TIN MARKET.

Good Forward Buying Required For Stability.

In its weekly review of the tin market
for the week ended April 22, the *Globe*
states:—

Last week closed at £193 10s. cash, £190
5s. three months. This week closed at
£194 10s. cash, £199 15s. three months.
The turnover for the four working days
was moderate, 2,650 tons.

The control of warrants continues in the
hands of one group and the "backwardation"
remains heavy, firstly, because this group
pursue their tactics of borrowing all surplus
warrants, for a few days at the time; and,
next, because the full forward position is
neglected. The demand during the week
has centred on May and June maturities,
and the expected distressful time for
"bears" looks likely to be extended over a
longer period than was at first thought.

The improved statistical position between
this and the end of June will naturally help
the present controllers, unless they should
elect to realise in the meantime, at the
higher price which may be created, but it
is difficult to judge at present how things
may be affected by the growing supplies
of tin from unofficial sources. So far they
have had little effect, and it is hard to imagine
that the 2,000 tons of excess, equal to an
increase of about 37 per cent. on the similar
supplies in 1910, should all have gone into
consumption! The diminished volume of
trade rather suggests a want of new interest,
but the inside feeling is generally in favour
of a further advance.

If operators have backed their judgment
they may come a time directly when some
unexpected development may induce them
all to realise at the same given moment,
and this would cause a repetition of the
decline of some weeks back. The mainstay
of the market would be some good for future
buying. So that the strength of the situa-
tion might be assured, it would be neces-
sary to find some buying of importance for
the position three months ahead, and to
which at present there is no demand.

In the East very little business has been
passing, and sales have been made on only
two days, viz., April 18, 125 tons at £190
10s. c.i.f., and April 21, 250 tons at £191
c.i.f. The shipments from the East up to
18th inst. are 1,700 tons, and the estimate
for the month is now 3,800 tons. The
deliveries of Banca for week ending April
15 were small, 219 tons, and the stock of
Banca on April 18 was 1,617 tons.

EXTENSION OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Each year the establishment of new wire-
less telegraphy stations brings nearer the
day when every part of the globe will be in
practically instantaneous touch with every
other part. A special despatch to the
Herald from Colombo, published recently,
describes a further and very important step
in the extension of wireless telegraphy.
The position of Colombo renders it peculiarly
well adapted for the establishment of a
powerful station. Not only will it cover
a large area of the Indian Ocean, but it can
serve as an intermediate station between
those of the Red Sea and Bombay on the
west and those of the Andaman Islands,
Rangoon and Siam on the east, connecting
thus through Hongkong with China and
Japan, while through the Dutch East
Indies and New Guinea it connects with
those of Australia. The Governor of Ceylon
was justified in his statement that the
station at Colombo is calculated to make
considerable changes in the working and
potentiality of the port. "But in addition to
his ever-spreading network of land stations
every ship fitted with "wireless" is a moving
station carrying the vibration of civilization
into the most out of the way parts of the
globe. Already "wireless" has reduced the
danger of the deep to a remarkable
extent. Its utility was again strikingly
demonstrated in the wreck of the Pacific
Mail steamer *Aika*, which was lost recently
on the north coast of Formosa and regarding
the "looting" of which by pirates details
were published. The pirates who beset
the ship do not appear to have done any
great harm; but had they been more malig-
nantly disposed they would doubtless have
reported it, for at the call of "wireless"
three American warships immediately
steamed from Hongkong to the rescue.
New York Herald

THE CURSE OF MALARIA.

How it may be Removed.

WITH the banishment of Malaria a
new era will dawn in history.
Those words, which cast a lurid glow
on the importance of the disease, were
directly responsible for more invaliding and
death than any other cause in China, were
spoken, a short time ago, by a distinguish-
ed man. Before that can be achieved,
however, untold millions of lives will have
been sacrificed to the ravages of that
pernicious microbe, which plays such havoc
with the red blood corpuscles, destroying
them, and depriving their haemoglobin,
while producing poisons which rack the
limbs with pain, reduce physical and mental
strength to a very low level, and set up
changes which may lead to the disease of
many more important organs.
Malaria is, however, too well known to
every resident in the tropics to make it
necessary to paint a picture of the suffering
it induces.
What is necessary in the public interest
is to point out clearly, simply, and directly
how the disastrous effects of the disease in
all their varied manifestations may be over-
come, how the patient may recover his full
health, strength, and vitality, and be
protected against further attacks.
After quinine has done its work, the
next is urgent for a reconstituent, and
revitalising preparation to restore the
quality of the blood and conquer the
general malnutrition of the body which is
the inevitable result of the destruction of
its vital particles.

The Curse Removed.

Nothing, it has been proved times with-
out number, has so potent an influence for
good as Sanatogen, which is universally
recognised as the greatest reconstituent
preparation and most revitalising tonic-
food science has yet discovered.
Composed of glycerophosphate of
sodium, the active principle of the nervous
system, chemically combined with casein,
the albuminous or body-building element
of pure milk, Sanatogen is the most easily
digested of all tonic-food substances. It is
rapidly assimilated by the body, and
immediately begins to nourish the muscles
as well as the nervous system, which finds
in the preparation the supply of its vital
phosphorus in exactly the form in which
it can be most easily made use of. In
addition, it increases the number and
quality of the red corpuscles to an amazing
extent. It frequently increases them by
half a million per cubic centimetre in a
fortnight, putting up the haemoglobin at
the rate of two per week.
The result is that the sufferer's
wasted body fills out, his drawn, lined
face gets young again, his dim eyes grow
bright, and his prematurely grey hair re-
sumes its normal tint, so that he seems to
grow younger and younger until he becomes
as well as he ever was before.

Children are likewise profoundly affected
by Malaria, which retards their growth
in a most marked manner. When, how-
ever, they take Sanatogen, they rapidly
regain their lost weight, recover their
health, and start growing again. Sanato-
gen's power in overcoming the disabilities
produced by Malaria have been attested by
a large number of doctors throughout the
tropics as well as by hundreds of laymen.

Medical and Lay Evidence.

Among medical men, Dr. H. E. W.
Bark, of the Remount Depot, Bangalore,
United Provinces, India, writes: "I have
much pleasure in certifying to the value of
Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric
Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting
diseases. I have used it regularly now in
my practice for the past two years, and in
no single instance have I been disappointed
with the results. I can honestly affirm
that many of my worst cases owe their re-
covery to Sanatogen."

Mr. Thomas Lynn, Calcutta, writes: "I
was a broken-down wreck of a man as far
as health goes, and have been a martyr to
Malaria for four years, becoming weaker
and weaker with the natural run-down
condition and its accompaniments, Brain-
ing, Nervousness, and Dyspepsia. Two
bottles of Sanatogen have made an extra-
ordinary difference for the better—may, for
the best, I shall always highly recommend
Sanatogen everywhere I go. You will
readily understand what a boon such a
restorative of life is to people out in the
tropics, who have the awful heat to fight
against."

In addition to curing the after-effects of
Malaria, and thus putting the body in the
best possible condition to withstand the
diseases of the liver, kidneys, etc., which
follow in its train, Sanatogen is the best
known preventive of Malaria, as it main-
tains the body in the best state of health,
and, therefore, in the most advantageous
position for throwing off the attacks of the
Malaria germ.

An exceedingly interesting pamphlet,
"How to Keep Well in Tropical Climates,"
which contains further information on this
subject, and on others of vital importance
to all residents in China, is sent free,
on application, mentioning the *China Mail*
to Messrs A. S. Watson & Co., Hong-
kong, from whom also Sanatogen can be
purchased.
Sanatogen may be obtained of all chemists
and druggists.

PATELL & CO.

Exporters & Importers

General Merchants

and

Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,

SHANGHAI AND

HANKOW.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate
in literature, has been a teacher
to European officials and merchants in this
Colony for over ten years.
He has a good method of training Euro-
peans to pass in the Chinese examination, and
is possessed of a first rate certificate as a
Chinese teacher. He has also a good know-
ledge of Mandarin.
Those who intend learning the Chinese
language are requested to write care of
China Mail office or direct to 37, Hely-
wood Road, 1st floor.
Hongkong, December 24, 1910. 1233

FOR THE HOT SEASON!!!

If you like a cold drink go and get an

ICE BOX

A NEW LOT

HAS JUST ARRIVED.

ALL SIZES TO BE HAD AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

1545

'Want' Advertisements

Intimations.

PREPAID

\$1 per inch..... 3 insertions.

\$2 .. " .. One week.

WANTED.

A COMPETENT MINING ENGINEER
to proceed to one of the East Indian
Archipelago. Apply in the first instance
in writing with copies of testimonials and
state salary required.
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Hongkong, May 23, 1911. 718

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STYLE AND FIT

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Gillette Safety Razors.

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CIGARS, CIGARETTES, TOBACCO.

USED POSTAGE STAMPS AND

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Hongkong, May 27, 1911. 713

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If you have to hold the print
too far away to see clearly, the eyes will
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Either way is bad.

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HOME-MADE MINERAL
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BETTER THAN FACTORY-MADE.

Why continue purchasing
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Mineral Water at home
at a cost of 90 cents a
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you KNOW the water is
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cost less than if you buy
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Ships' Bunkers supplied at short notice.

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SQUARE, ARCH AND CURVED.

Boiler Seating Blocks, Flue Covers, Ground Fireclay, Stoneware
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STANDING in its own grounds with
Tennis and Croquet Lawns, Large
Airy and Well-Furnished Rooms, Every
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Apply to Mrs. F. W. WAITS,
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APPROACHED from Kennedy Road
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Electric light, hot and cold water through-
out. Billiards, tennis, croquet, putting
green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, Mrs. F. SACHSE.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908.

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10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE CHEAPEST AND THE
BEST ACCOMMODATED
BOARDING HOUSE.

IN THE CENTRAL LOCALITY.

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The Manager.

Hongkong, October 13, 1910.

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HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

LADIES AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS
PRIVATE BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

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Tele. Address: "VICTORIA," Hongkong.

For terms, etc., apply to the
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Hongkong, October 2, 1908.

VICTORIA HOTEL

LATE

NEW AMOY HOTEL.

KULANGSU. AMOY.

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.

Good Food, Clean Rooms, each with
Separate Bathroom.

REASONABLE CHARGES.

Two minutes walk from the principal land-
ing place.

BAR, BILLIARDS AND BOWLING
ALLEY.

Chas. A. Mutton,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, January 3, 1911.

CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map.

Price 2/6.

PROSPECTS OF THE DERBY.

Some of the Horses Named
in the Betting.

It is on the cards that the French will
this year carry off both the Derby and
Ascot Cup. Reinhardt is receiving special
preparation for the latter and on his three-
year-old form this horse ought to beat all
the English lot, as in the Grand Prix he
finished well in front of Bronzino, Charles
O'Malley and Lombard. Shetland, it is
now definitely arranged, will represent M.
Edmond Blanc in the Derby to the ex-
clusion of Lord Burgoyne who presumably
will be reserved for his French engagements.
Shetland did not run last year, owing to
having been unwell in the autumn. He is a
chess nut and by Zinfandel out of Shell-
duck, a mare that was bred in 1903 by the
Duke of Portland, and subsequently be-
came the property of the late Mr. Hugh
Owen, at the sale of whose stud who was
purchased by M. Blanc for 1,500g. She is
by Galliano out of Brilliana, by Shem
out of Atlanta, by Galopin. Although
foaled in France, the colt is of the purest
English breeding, as for that matter, is
also Lord Burgoyne, by Perimmon out of
Lady Burgoyne. It is difficult to under-
stand why Lord Burgoyne is enshrined in
so much obscurity. The fact that the
colt's most hostile critics are the French
touts and correspondents must be regarded
as very significant and a point in his
favour. M. Edmond Blanc's colt has been
described as "not much of a battler in a
close finish." This is absurd. Lord Bur-
goyne has never been beaten. It won its
first race by a neck, its second by a short
head and its third by a neck. It is a lay
horse but has always run game.

SUNSTAR.

Sunstar's victory in the Two Thousand
has caused him to come to the top of the
Derby betting and almost immediately after
that race went to 4 to 1 for the Epsom
contest and later to 2 to 1 in spite of
the colt being bred to stay for Sandridge,
his sire, though a very fast horse, was not
notable for his staying qualities—they
seem to think he will get the 1½ mile.
Sandridge is by Amphion out of Sierra and
Sunstar's dam is Doris, so if there is any-
thing in heredity, Sunstar should prove that
he is capable of reproducing all the qualities
of his great staying forbears. Lycan,
Mr. J. B. Joel's second string, who finished
third only half a length behind Sted-
fast, is by Cyllene out of La Verge and
since the Two Thousand race has also been
backed for the Derby, his price being re-
turned at 16 to 1. He won twice as a two-
year-old, the Hamsteads, at Goodwood, 6
furlongs, beating Sceptre filly and Mistress
Nell and the Buckenham Stakes (6 furlongs
13½ yards) at Newmarket beating Splato,
who was the only other runner, a neck.

BEAUREPAIRE AND PHRYXUS.

Beaurepaire, Prince Palatine and Phryxus
have all been mentioned in the Derby
betting. Beaurepaire is owned by Mr.
Raphael and is by Farman out of Politess
and he only won once as a two-year-old,
namely, the Molecombe Stakes 6 furlongs
at Goodwood in which he defeated Burrow
at an advantage of 4 lb., the latter having it
will be remembered subsequently won the
Middle Park Plate. Prince Palatine is
owned by Mr. T. Pilkington and is by
Perimmon out of Lady Lightfoot. He
won three times in his juvenile days, the
Bedford Plate, 6 furlongs, at Kempton
beating Wise Gift and Brogue; the Don-
nington Castle Maiden Two-Year-Old Plate,
5 furlongs, at Newbury, beating Dilwyn and
Blind Justice, and the Imperial Produce
Plate, 6 furlongs, at Kempton, beating
Bratford, a neck, Meleager, St. Antea and
Sandal. He never lost behind the placed ones.
Phryxus is owned by "Mr. Fairie" and is
by Perimmon out of Phroso and besides
his dead-heat in the Dewhurst Plate with
King William he was only prominent upon
one other occasion, namely, when he ran
second to Seaforth in the five furlong
Michaelmas Plate at Manchester, Sandwick
third.

[The latest report is that Prince Palatine
has been scratched for the race.—China
Mail.]

Previous Attainments.

M. Edmond Blanc's Shetland was bred
and trained in France. He comes from a
dangerous stable which has gone near to
winning our greatest English event, with
Governor, who ran second in 1901 to
Common; Bassacree, who was placed
third behind Sir Hugo, and La Fleche in
1892; Vinciguia, who was beaten by two
lengths by Rock Sand in 1903; and Jardy,
who finished three parts of a length behind
Cicero in 1905. It is, however, very
surprising to find the colt a first favourite
for the Derby, when we discover on con-
sulting "Red's Guide" that he never ran
either in France or England, as a two-year-
old, neither does he appear to have done
anything this season in England, for his
only engagement is the big Epsom event.
[In the latest betting advice Shetland's
name has been left out.—China Mail.]

The name of Pietri is of course well
known. He proved himself to be one of
the best of the two-year-olds last season,
winning four times, being placed second
once, and running nowhere on another
occasion in his six appearances. He opened
the season by running fifth (9th) to Radiance
(8th), Jote de Vire (8th), Collin (9th),
and Illa (8th) for the Coventry Stakes of
£1,775 (6 furlongs) at Ascot, heads only
dividing the first three. He then won the
Princesses Plate of £275 (5 furl.) at the New-
market July Meeting, carrying 8½, from a
moderate lot beating Nervosa (8½) by a
head. In the same month, with 8½ in
the saddle, he won the Richmond Stakes

of £747 (8 furl.) at Goodwood, beating
Romeo, 9½, by three lengths. His next
appearance was at the York Meeting,
where he won the Gloucraek Stakes, of
£240 (8 furl.) with 9½, getting home
three lengths in front of King William
8½, Carravon, 8½, and Mushroom, the
City and Suburban winner, 9½. The last
named, it may be mentioned, is not in the
Derby. Pietri's fourth and last victory
was in the Champagne Stakes of £1,580
(3 furl. 153 yds.) at Doncaster, beating
Wrinkler by a short head, with a unat-
tractive off, third, and Collin fourth,
each carrying 9-0. Pietri wound up the
season by running a dead-heat for second
place with the American colt, Seaforth,
each carrying 9-3, a neck behind Borow,
8-11, for the Middle Park Plate of £2,435
(6 furl.) at Newmarket. Neither Borow
nor Seaforth have been entered for the
Derby, and perhaps Pietri on public form
deserves his position, but according to the
photograph given of him in a sporting
paper, he appears to be very straight in
front, a conformation which does not favour
coming down the E. soup hill.

Collin only ran four times last year and
earned one bracket. This single victory
was, however, the valuable National Breed-
ers Produce Stakes of £4,357 (5 furl.) at
Sandown Park, when carrying 8½, he beat
Black Potts, 7-11 by half a length with
Knocketerna, 8-4, beaten a neck for second
place. Behind these three finished Eton
Boy 8-0, who was 5th, and Sobreski 8-4,
eighth. On the other three occasions he was
placed third, under 8-12, to Braxford, 8-12,
and San Nicolas, 8-9, who dead-heat for
the Knevenshire Maiden Two Year Old
Plate of £138 (5 furl.) at York, in a field of
twenty-four, but including no name of
note. He then ran third, as before stated,
to Radiance and Jote de Vire—in the
Coventry Stakes at Ascot, in which
Pietri finished fifth. He was unsuccessful,
as we have before mentioned, in his last
venture, the Champagne Stakes at
Doncaster, in which he was fourth to Pietri.

Sunstar ran six times as a two-year-old
earning three brackets, and being placed
second, third and fourth on the other three
occasions. On his second appearance in
public he carried off the Epsom Stakes of
£778 (6 furl.) at the Newmarket July
Meeting, beating Canaris Rock, 8-9, by a
neck. Borow, 9-3, finished fourth. His
next victory was in the International Two-
year-old Plate of £735 (5 furl.) at Kempton
Park, in which he got home two lengths
in front of Illa. His last win was achieved
at the Newmarket September Meeting,
where carrying 9-5, he dead-heat with
Borow, 9-2 for the Hopeful Stakes of £607
(5 furl.) with Porphyria, 8-10, a neck off,
third. With regard to his unsuccessful
appearances he ran fourth, with 9-10,
behind Seaforth, 9-3, Nervosa, and Sandal,
8-10 each, for the New Stakes of £1,863
(5 furl.) at Ascot. He next was beaten
a length by St. Nat, 9-2 each, in the Lavani
Stakes of £280 (5 furl.) at Goodwood, 1-1,
8-9 being fourth. It will be remembered
that on the other occasion he ran third in
the Champagne Stakes, won by Pietri.

S. bl. sh. ran three times without scoring a
victory, his best performance being second,
beaten a length, with 8-7 in the saddle, to
the American filly, Sally of Navarre, 8-2,
in the Alington Plate of £410 (5 furl.) at
the Newmarket First October Meeting.
On the other two occasions he finished
seventh for the Great Foal Plate of £235
(5 furl.) at Lingfield, and eighth for the
National Breeders Produce Stakes at Sand-
own Park, won by Cellini.

Elton Boy scored two victories in six
appearances. The first of his two brackets
was won at Sandown Park, where he landed
the Hampton Two-year-old Plate of £190
(5 furl.) from a moderate field and his
second was earned at Gatwick, by carrying
off the County Nursery Handicap of £174
(7 furl.) carrying 8-11. He ran third on two
other occasions, being beaten, 7-11, by
Zohars, 7-7, and Eager Agnes, 6-8, in the
Prince of Wales Nursery Handicap of £266
(1 mile) at Doncaster and filling the same
position, under 8-13, to Dilwyn 8-11 and
Marulade, 7-13, in the November Nursery
Handicap of £327 (7 furl.) at Newbury.
On the two other occasions he was unplaced.
Adam Bede did not run as a two-year-
old.

THE NORTH POLE

AND WE HAVE FOUND A WAY FOR
YOU TO HAVE A COOL AND
PLEASANT AFTERNOON.

That is by calling up 482 and
letting us send you one of
our Motor Cars.

Then go along the Beach, and
over the Hills and get the Sea
and Mountain air.

PHONE 482.

C. LAURITSEN,
Managing Proprietor.

Dragon Cycle Depot.

68, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, January 18, 1911.

GEO. P. LAMMERT AUCTIONEER.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions from THE MUTUAL STORES, to
sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY,

the 1st June, 1911, commencing at 11 A.M.

at their premises No. 39, QUEEN'S
ROAD CENTRAL.

THE WHOLE OF THEIR LARGE
STOCK OF PROVISIONS
(To be sold without reserve).

N.B.—These goods will be put up into
lots to suit householders.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 20, 1911.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instruc-
tions to sell by Public Auction,
on

THURSDAY,

the 1st June, 1911, commencing at 5 P.M.,

his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET,—

A COLLECTION OF
VALUABLE POSTAGE STAMPS
(including many rarities).

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On View from Wednesday, the 31st
May, 1911.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 25, 1911.

MILNERS' SAFES

AS SUPPLIED TO THE
PRINCIPAL BANKS
AND
BUSINESS HOUSES.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Agent.

Hongkong, May 20, 1911.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

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FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
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ROAD, corner of Ice House Street,—

SEVERAL CASES OF
RED JAPANESE LANTERNS,
Suitable for the Coronation Celebrations.
Particulars, &c., may be had on applica-
tion.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 18, 1911.

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RAKER BUILDINGS,
Hongkong, May 18, 1911.

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Intimations.

"The Beer That's Brewed to Suit The Climate"

O. B. BEER

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GRAND HOTEL

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A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.

EXCELLENTLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under new management. Large and comfortable rooms. Electric Light and Fan through-
out. Sanitary arrangements of the latest pattern.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
Ladies Afternoon Tea Rooms. Special rates for married families on application to
the Manager.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TELEPHONE No. 197. TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "COMFORT," Hongkong.
Hongkong, November 10, 1909.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL

(LADIES' CONNAUGHT HOTEL).

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated and under new management. Large and comfortable rooms. Electric Light and Fan through-
out. Sanitary arrangements of the latest pattern.

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Hongkong, November 10, 1909.

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Bakers, Confectioners, Caterers,

Restaurateurs.

14, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, July 20, 1910.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY FOR

All Functional Derangements of the Liver,
Temporary Congestion arising from Alco-
holic Beverages, Errors in Diet, (Eating
or Drinking), Biliousness, Sick Headache,
Giddiness, Oppression or Feeling of Melan-
choly, Vomiting, Heartburn, Sourness of
the Stomach, or Constipation. It is a
Refreshing and Invigorating Beverage,
most Invaluable to Travelers, Emigrants,
Sailors, and Residents in Tropical Climates.

ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' assists the Functions of the Liver, Bowels, Skin, and
Kidneys by Natural Means: thus the heart is freed from poisons or other
harmful matters, the circulation and great danger of Chills, Fever, Worry, Blood
poison, etc. There is no danger in its use. It has been taken in the earliest
stages of a disease, it has in innumerable instances, prevented a serious illness.

CAUTION.—Beware of the Counterfeit and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.
Beware of cheap imitations. It is the only one that will do you good.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, London.
Sole, Eng. by

NOTICE.

During Miss Massey's absence in Shanghai enquiries for Belfast Barker Marine Motors, Maguetos, Coils, Spares, etc., may be addressed to

Messrs ARNDT & Co.,
38, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 23, 1910.

WING ON Co.,

TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS. EXPORT AND IMPORT MERCHANTS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED NEW SHIPMENTS OF

Drapery, Grocery, Ironmongery, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Furniture, Watches & Clocks.

The Cheapness and quality of their Goods have no equal.
209-213, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
107 & 108, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL. (Trams pass the Door)
Telephone 188.

Hongkong, August 15, 1910.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Fish, Soup, Game, Cheese, Salad, &c., and assists digestion.

The original & genuine
WORCESTERSHIRE.

—gives a delightfully appetizing flavour to all Meat Dishes.



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LARGE HOUSE, known as "Dethick," No. 63, Robinson Road; electric light and gas laid on; large tennis court, vegetable garden and stable; with full harbour view.
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TO LET.

GODOWN No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**, Hongkong, May 1, 1911. 709

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 4, NEW PRAYA, Kennedy Town.
Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**, Hongkong, May 1, 1911. 1052

TO LET.

FLATS in NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon. FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES, newly painted and colour-washed throughout. Cheap Rent.
Now and commodious SHOPS, NATHAN ROAD, Kowloon, immediate possession, Cheap Rent.
Apply to **HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE CO., Ltd.**, Hongkong, March 23, 1909. 408

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KENLIS, 76, THE PEAK, Seven Rooms; Large Verandah; American heating apparatus installed, making the house dry and comfortable throughout the year. Vegetable and Flower Gardens, Croquet Lawn, 15 minutes walk from tram, 7 minutes by rickshaw. One of the best situations at the Peak, cool in summer, warm in winter.
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TO LET.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST. SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Modern, Rents, PRAYA EAST—Corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door. Also new EUROPEAN FLATS, adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East. OFFICES in KINGS BUILDINGS, 4th Floor, 2 & 3A, MACDONNELL ROAD. CRIGGAN, 39, THE PEAK. GODOWNS to let at Rize Buildings 4A, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to **THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**, Hongkong, May 1, 1911. 23

To Let

HOUSE No. 9A, WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.
Apply to **NG YUEN HING**, 64, Bonham Strand West, Hongkong, May 15, 1911. 650

TO BE LET.

NO. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (Shop) opposite the Post Office, No. 2A, D'AGUIAR STREET, suitable for Godown, &c.
All of which are at present occupied by Vienna Cafe & Co., Ltd.
For particulars, etc., apply to **YEE SANG FAT**, Same Address, Hongkong, February 23, 1911. 262

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, DEN VUUX ROAD CENTRAL.
GODOWNS in MASON'S LANE good for storage of Wines and other articles, Rent moderate.
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THE DISAPPEARANCE OF THE PORTUGUESE CONSERVATIVE PRESS.

The week's mail brought to England the final batch of Conservative and Independent papers published in Portugal. Since I wrote last the sole remaining Conservative journal, the *Palavra*, of Oporto, has been suppressed, and there now remain only Governmental organs.

This suppression of the entire Opposition Press of a country which, if we are to believe the Portuguese Minister for Foreign Affairs, is (1) perfectly tranquil and (2) almost to a man in favour of the present Government, is such a singular occurrence that I cannot forbear touching on it further. Not only is it singular in itself, but it is passing singular in its effects on professed Liberals in other countries. In this month's *Fortnightly Review* Mr. William Archer calmly tells us that the Republic has given freedom to the Portuguese Press. The same opinion seems to be shared by that large section of the Press in this country which was so angry with the Russian Government some years ago because they occasionally seized an issue of the *Reich* or the *Russkoye Slovo*. But during the worst period of the reaction in Russia hundreds of Liberal papers appeared, and they still appear. Even under Dom Manuel several Republican newspapers flourished in Portugal. Among them was the *Povo de Aveiro*, an independent Republican paper which the Alfonso Costa clique has now suppressed.

I have, by the way, received a copy of the proclamation which the editor of the *Povo de Aveiro* issued from Tuy on the frontier. It is an interesting document, which should make a powerful appeal to a nation which prides itself on its love of fair play. Senhor Christo points out that, now that his paper is suppressed and he himself reduced to silence, the Minister of "Justice" has, for the first time, condescended to attack him. The Republican papers, *Mundo*, *Luz*, and *Seculo*, have also been, for the first time, let loose on him. Before his paper was finally suppressed they were always afraid to enter into argument with him, always save during a period of a few weeks when the *Povo de Aveiro* was suspended. A very curious thing in connection with this suppression is the fact that the Minister of "Justice" was very angry with the Governor of Aveiro, and even dismissed that gentleman in disgrace because he refused to allow a mob of apaches, who called themselves Republicans, to wreck the offices of Senhor Christo's paper, as they had already wrecked the offices of all the Royalist and Independent papers in Lisbon.

When the Portuguese Republic was proclaimed, the *English Review*, the *Contemporary*, and the *English Press* generally welcomed it on the ground that henceforth the expenses of the administration would be less, so that the unfortunate peasantry might have a chance of being relieved of the taxes which crush them. It was also thought that the Republic would make laws which would render life easier for the poor, and which would set the financial situation right. But what are the tremendous problems with which the Provisional Government has been wrestling for the last four months? On December 15 Dr. Alfonso Costa answered that question at a great luncheon banquet given in the hall of the Geographical Society at Lisbon. The afternoon speeches delivered on that occasion were reported next day in the *Diario de Noticias*, a Republican paper. On an occasion such as that the Minister of Justice would not be likely to understate the work he had done for the regeneration of the country, yet, according to the friendly *Diario de Noticias*, here is all he said:

The Minister of Justice then spoke. He saluted the Grand Master of Portuguese Freemasonry, the great propagandist of the Republic [Dr. Magalhães Lima]. "Desiring afterwards with the work of the Republic, Dr. Alfonso Costa said that the Republican liberated Society, the citizen and the family by the laws which it had promulgated; among others by the laws expelling the Jesuits and dissolving the religious congregations, also by the law of Divorce and others.

As a matter of fact, of all the measures mentioned above, the law of Divorce is the only one which is original. The law regarding the religious congregations were old laws again put in force. And the people have not shown themselves very enthusiastic about the Divorce law. Only about half-a-dozen persons have so far taken advantage of it, and the common folk detect it. The general cry of the lower classes is: "We asked you for bread, and you have given us a Divorce law!"

Besides passing this Divorce law, the Provisional Government has devoted itself to other bareheaded labours. It has bestowed as much thought and discussion on the colour of the new flag as we in this country have bestowed on the Tariff Reform. It is now going to have a national referendum on that mighty question: "In religious matters it has carried its intolerance so far that at Viseu a man living in a private family has been forbidden even to teach the piano, while a lady, not a nun, who has opened a private school in another part of Portugal, tells me that she has been informed that the school will be closed if she is as much as teacher the children to say their prayers!"

Then there is the Rent Law which has displaced both landlords and tenants. All these laws have been riddled through and through by the monarchist and independent press whose criticisms were unanswerable—and unanswered save by the suppression of the critics. It is abundantly clear that Senhor Alfonso Costa has no genius for law-making.

When the Republic was established a wild movement was set on foot for paying off the National Debt. Some enthusiasts contributed money, but nothing has ever been heard of that money since. No subscription lists have been published, and the Royalist papers which expressed a natural curiosity with regard to this matter have now been suppressed, though I dare say their curiosity was shared, to some slight extent, by British holders of Portuguese securities. Then, again, there was a public subscription under Republican auspices for "the victims of the revolution." Here, again, absolute silence as to what has become of the money. Here, again, suppression of the papers which asked inconvenient questions. Did the Republic expose the corruptions of the Monarchy? Well, it started out to do so, and began investigating a rather shady financial affair known as the Casa da Moeda. It soon came, however, on an old letter of Silva Graça, editor of the *Seculo*, and one of the Republican stalwarts. This discovery led to what Senhor Silva Graça calls, in the *Seculo* of December 21, "rumours and insinuations." It also led to Senhor Silva Graça writing a violent letter to one of the Ministers. Silva Graça denounces in very heated language the "testing of secrets from a dead man's effects." He speaks of a "morbid curiosity," and patriotically calls upon the Minister to "save the country from these inquiries into the recesses of a private correspondence" (*Vae r. ex. saltem o país com este, inquerito aos exanimes da correspondência privada*). Such are some of the mighty tasks which the Provisional Government took up—and quickly dropped again!

Meanwhile, nothing is being done for the peasant. Republican orators still turn a moist, after-dinner eye towards the starving tailor in the fields—but they let him continue to starve. Speaking last year at the "Centro Antonio José d'Almeida," Bernardino Machado, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, said, as reported in the Portuguese Press—

"The poorest classes in this country were crushed [under the monarchy], and are still crushed by oppressive taxes such as the *imposto do consumo*, which make life very hard for them. It is necessary that these taxes be removed."

A Voice—Let us hope that the Orator—Yes, we can hope.

"Well, it is now about a quarter of a year since this promise was made, but the people are still left to 'hope.' And probably they will have to go on hoping for some time yet. Meanwhile, there is some danger of the rural population getting exasperated with the Government for devoting so many months to discussing the question of whether a green and red flag has a better influence on the digestion of the troops than a blue and white one. An authority on Portugal writes me that 'fears are entertained that some provinces may refuse to pay the tribute and taxes. If any movement of this kind is organized, it will be all over with the Republic, for no soldier will fire on the insurgent peasantry.'"

I do not see however how the Republic can cease collecting all the old taxes. I am even afraid that it must impose new taxes. In some directions it has saved money, for example in cutting down the number of its ministers, but in other directions it probably spends more than the Monarchy. It probably loses on the Post Office as much as it saves on the Legations. The cabinet noir at Lisbon must necessitate a large outlay. The existence of this Post Office is not concealed. The *Mundo*, the organ of the Minister of Justice, publishes letters which have been opened in the Post Office. Three or four letters written by emigrants of friends inside the country have been thus published.

Another source of expense will be the fleet which the Provisional Government promises to get built in England, and the promised fortification of the Portuguese coast which is to be carried out more with the object of providing English ships with secure bases in case of war than of protecting Portugal in any way. All this talk about new battleships and new forts is either mendacity or madness. It is probably the former, and, if so, this method of winning the good-will of Great Britain is, to say the least of it, childish. If it is seriously meant, it is nothing less than madness; for Portugal can never raise the money for such great and useless enterprises, and England does not want to see her make any attempt to raise it at the present moment. England wants to see Portugal prosperous, the peasantry able to live like human beings, the finances put in order. It will gratify nobody in this country to see more money wrung out of the people's pockets for the sake of building battleships which, in the present demoralised condition of the Lusitanian navy, are almost certain to have the same experience as the *Potemkin* and the *Sto Paulo*. I am rather surprised that the Liberal Press of this country, which is so much opposed to England building too many battleships for herself, has not a word of rebuke for these mad Portuguese proposals to create a fleet of "dream-battleships" *pour les besoins de la guerre*.—FRANCIS MCCULLAGH in *The Outlook*.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	H.P.	Commander	Last report at
Albatross	dispatch-reecel	1700	12	2000	Comdr. Lowndes	Waihaiwei
Astrea	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Captain E. R. Kiddle	Waihaiwei
Atlas	Admiralty tug	—	—	—	Master W. West	Hongkong
Bramble	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. B. G. Washington	Hongkong
Britomart	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. H. H. Smith	Shanghai
Cadmus	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. Lyne	Shanghai
Charub	water tank and tug	390	—	30	Master H. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	sloop	1070	6	1400	Comdr. H. R. F. Vase	Shanghai
Fame	torpedo boat destroyer	330	6	5700	Lt.-Comdr. H. S. Monro	Waihaiwei
Fleeta	cruiser, 2nd class	4360	10	7000	Capt. J. Nicholas	Waihaiwei
Hardy	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford	Hongkong
Hart	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. Hon. Guy Stopford	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4000	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. R. Blackwood	Waihaiwei
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9000	14	22,000	Capt. S. St. John Farquhar	on route San Francisco
Kinsale	river gunboat	616	4	1200	Lt.-Comdr. T. J. S. Lyne	Yangtze
Merlin	sloop	1040	—	—	Comdr. B. O. M. Davy	Labuan
* Minotaur	cruiser, 1st class	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. Cayley	Waihaiwei
Monmouth	cruiser, 1st class	9800	—	—	Capt. L. E. Power	Waihaiwei
Moorthen	river gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River
Novus	cruiser, 2nd class	4800	—	—	Capt. G. E. P. Hunt, D.S.O.	Waihaiwei
Nightingale	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. C. H. Woodward	Yangtze
Otter	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	6300	Comdr. C. L. Lamb	Waihaiwei
Rosario	depot ship, submarines	960	—	1400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Robin	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. C. A. O. Douglas	West River
Sandpiper	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. J. Southey	West River
Salpe	river gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. Maurice B. Leslie	Yangtze
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	5700	Gunner E. J. Trillo	Hongkong
Tamar	receiving ship	4650	6	—	Commodore C. J. Eyles	Hongkong
Teal	river gunboat	130	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. R. J. Buchanan	Yangtze
Thistle	river gunboat	710	2	900	Lt.-Comdr. M. B. Hamilton	Hongkong
Virago	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Waihaiwei
Waterwitch	surveying ship	620	—	450	Lt.-Comdr. Hancock	Hongkong
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	330	6	5900	Lt.-Comdr. G. B. Hartford	Waihaiwei
Widgeon	river gunboat	135	2	800	Lt.-Com. B. R. Brooks	Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Com. M. H. Wilding	Upper Yangtze
Woodcock	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. A. Mulock	Upper Yangtze
36	submarine	—	—	—	Lt. C. Godfrey Herbert	Hongkong
37	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. A. A. L. Penner	Hongkong
38	submarine	—	—	—	Lt.-Comdr. J. R. A. Collington	Hongkong

* Flagship of Vice-Admiral Alfred L. Wimpole, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name	Flag and description	Tons	Guns	H.P.	Captain	Last report at
Kaiser Franz Joseph I.	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	—	—	Capt. Alfred Cicell	Anmy
Achéron	French armoured cruiser	1830	10	1700	Lt. Bertrand	Saigon
Alger	French cruiser	3420	22	5100	Capt. Delzon	Saigon
Alouette	French gunboat	606	7	400	Commodore Bodin	Saigon
Angus	French river gunboat	180	6	670	Lt. d'Estienne	Canton
Carondelet	French gunboat	150	—	—	—	Saigon (Reserve)
Comete	French gunboat	500	6	500	Comdr. J. Gervais	Saigon
Decidée	French gunboat	645	10	1000	Lt. de Linares	Saigon
Dupetit-Thouars	French armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	—	Saigon
Estoc	French gunboat	141	—	—	—	Saigon (Reserve)
Esturgeon	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt. Combet	Saigon
Fionde	French destroyer	330	7	303	—	Saigon
Henri Riviere	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Haiphong
Jacquin	French gunboat	200	6	308	—	Haiphong (Reserve)
Lion	French gunboat	500	—	—	—	Saigon (Reserve)
Lynx	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt. Murs	Saigon
Mancho	French surveying-ship	1025	10	9000	Comdr. Ragot de Touche	Saigon
Montcalm	French cruiser	9700	12	19,600	Capt. Cheron	Saigon
Mousquet	French destroyer	307	6	300	Lt. de la Roche Keranderson	Saigon
Oiry	French gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. de Maindreville	Upper Yangtze
Palio	French gunboat	130	—	—	Lt. Puch	Tongku
Pistole	French torpedo boat	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenel	Hongkong
Protee	French sub-marine	—	—	—	Lt. Morris	Saigon
Redoutable	French battleship (reserve)	9437	8	6071	Capt. Drouet	Saigon
Stryx	French gunboat	1738	10	1700	Lt. Seriot	Saigon
Takou	French gunboat	—	—	—	—	Yangtze
Vauban	French torpedo-depot	—	—	—	—	Saigon (Reserve)
Veteran	French torpedo-depot	—	—	—	—	Hongkong
Vigilante	French gunboat	123	7	500	Lt. Bihel	Capt. St. Jacques
Endon	German cruiser	3000	22	13,500	Capt. Vollerthun	Tsingtau
Gaisensan	German cruiser	11,600	38	20,000	Captain Usar	Tsingtau
Ilis	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Comdr. Messmann	Shanghai
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	12	1300	Capt. Myning	Shanghai
Leipzig	German cruiser	3250	24	11,000	Capt. Schroeder	Tsingtau
Luchs	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Bendemann	Shanghai
Nürnberg	German cruiser	3400	22	12,300	Capt. Tigert (Karl)	Tsingtau
Other	German river gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Janzen	Yangtze River
Scharnhorst	German flagship	11,600	38	20,000	Capt. Kraft	Tsingtau
S. 90	German torpedo-boat	400	8	6500	Capt. Lieut. Heydon	Tsingtau
Taku	German torpedo-boat	280	4	6000	Lt. Koble (Hans)	Tsingtau
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1350	Comdr. Laype	Shanghai
Tingtau	German river gunboat	223	4	1300	Capt. Lieut. Grif Dohna-Schodien	Canton River
Vaterland	German river gunboat	223	4	500	Capt. Lieut. Kauter	Shanghai
Calabria	Italian cruiser	2145	—	—	Comdr. Tommi Piccardi	Shanghai
Macao	Portuguese gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Matos d'Oliveira	Macao
Patria	Portuguese gunboat	700	—	—	Captain J. Milheiro	Macao
Adder	U. S. submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. M. Murray	Cavite
Albatross	U. S. protected cruiser	3420	17	7800	Com. Clarence S. Williams	Yokohama
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign E. S. Root	Manila
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign Robt. W. Cabanis	Manila
Cillio	U. S. gunboat	243	8	250	Ensign Stuart W. Calk	Hongkong
Chamney	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Ensign L. N. McNair	Manila
Chattanooga	U. S. protected cruiser	3100	10	4700	Comdr. John D. McDonald	Anmy
Cleveland	U. S. protected cruiser	3100	10	4700	Comdr. Hugh Rodman	C

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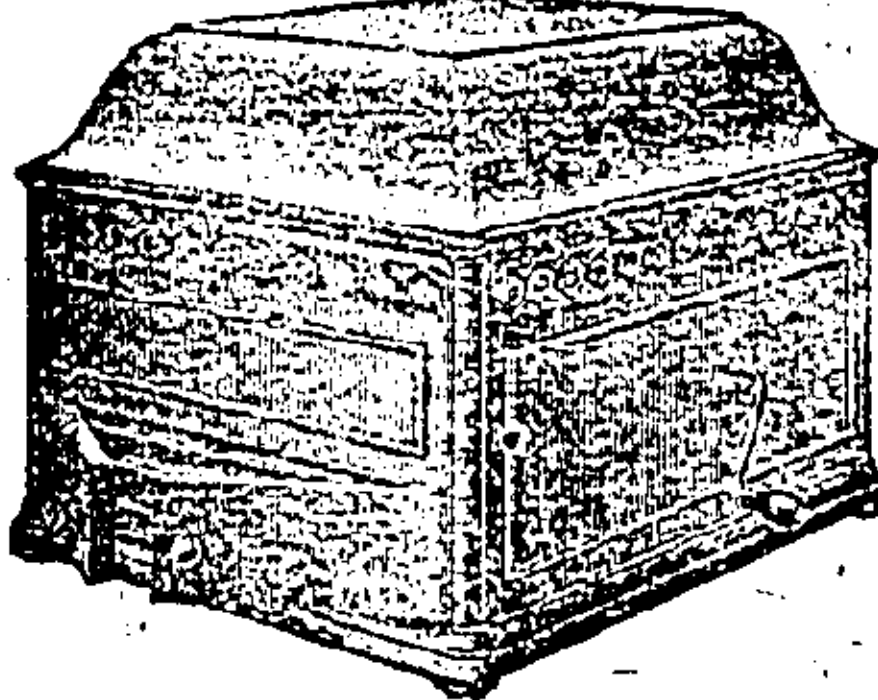
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WEDNESDAY—Debut of the CHING LING FOO TROUPE.

Owing to the heavy expenses in connection with this troupe the management have been compelled to slightly raise the prices during their stay.

very practical nature came of it. About a year ago it was proposed that another Congress should be arranged, the initiative to be taken by the British Universities. Dr. Miers, the Principal of the University of London, accordingly put himself into communication with the Vice-Chancellors of Oxford and Cambridge on the subject, and eventually, as the result of these negotiations, an invitation was sent on the authority of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London to the Empire Universities to send representatives to a Congress which was originally intended to be held this year, but which has, for obvious reasons, been postponed till next year. The next step, after the invitations to the Universities of the Empire to join a Congress had been sent, was a gathering of the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities of the United Kingdom, together with, in the cases of London, Oxford, and Cambridge, two additional representatives each. These gentlemen assembled last November at the University of London in a very important meeting when the draft scheme of subjects to be discussed at the Congress of 1912 was considered, and it was decided that the topics should fall under the following heads: (1) University organisation; (2) Universities in their relation to teachers and undergraduate students; (3) Universities in their relation to post-graduate and research work; and (4) Universities in their relation to schools and to agencies for higher education. This meeting was constituted a Home Committee of the Universities Congress. The agenda was subsequently forwarded to the Overseas Universities for their comments and suggestions, and the Home Committee is to meet later in the year to consider any communications received from these institutions with a view of drawing up the final agenda paper for the Congress. A general London Committee was subsequently formed of representative of the three interests that are involved in the Congress—the Universities, the Empire, and London. The President is Prince ARTHUR OF COSSAULT. The Universities are represented by their Chancellors, the Empire by leading members of the past and present Governments and by the High Commissioners of the Dominions, and London by the Lord Mayor and the Chairman of the London County Council. The Rhodes Trust and the Gilchrist Trust, which are both world-wide in their application and have relation to University work, are also represented on this committee. There has been formed a very strong Reception Committee. On the General London Committee, the Home Committee and on the Reception Committee are sitting many of the most distinguished and representative men in University and official life.

BIRTH.
WILKINSON.—On May 25, 1911, at No. 2, Love Lane, Shanghai, the wife of H. P. WILKINSON, Crown Advocate, of a daughter.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.
The Derby run at Epsom.
Noon—Annual Meeting of Watkins, Ltd.

General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, June 1.—Dragon Boat Festival.

FRIDAY, June 2.—Messrs A.S. Watson & Co.'s General Meeting.

SATURDAY, June 3.—The King's Birthday. Public Holiday.

Review of Troops on Cricket Ground. 2.30 p.m.—Boys' Own Club Sports at Race Course.

MONDAY, June 5.—Whit Monday. Bank Holiday.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1911.

IMPERIAL UNIVERSITIES CONGRESS.

IMPERIAL gatherings are the order of the age. In character these congresses and conferences touch life at almost all points. And it is certain that the interchange of ideas and opinions to which they give rise do in many instances result in much practical good to the strengthening of the ties which bind the great British Empire into one glorious whole. One of the latest arranged gatherings of this type is a Congress of the Universities of the Empire, and we are glad to see that the response to the suggestion has been widespread and gratifying. The arrangements for the gathering are now well in hand. It is to take place at the University of London towards the latter end of June or the beginning of July next year—just about the time, incidentally, when the Hongkong University hopes to open its doors. The idea of such a Congress was largely conceived by the governing body of the London University, which has sent out invitations to representatives of all the Home and Overseas Universities. Nothing demonstrates better the great interest which the proposal has aroused than the fact that of the many distinguished people asked to serve on the committees none have refused. Encouragement has been equally gratifying from any of these bodies to take part, nor has the least sign of lukewarmness been manifested.

To a representative of the Westminster Gazette, Dr. ROBERTS, the Secretary of the Congress, has given some interesting particulars concerning the inception of the scheme. It was Sir GILBERT PARKER and others associated with him who first suggested the idea of trying to arrange in London a conference of representatives of the Universities of the Empire. This was some eight years ago. A conference was held in 1903, but nothing of a

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Today's quotation for Para rubber, per Masson Vernon and Smyth, is 4s. 1d.

Ice House Lane from Queen's Road to Des Vaux Road is to be re-opened on Thursday.

The King of Siam recently received several military college students, who are proceeding to Europe to complete their education. A number of them are going to Italy, while some of them will be sent to Germany and Russia.

We have been informed that the sum recently received by Mr. Quan Kai of Hongkong, from Mr. Wilson, of the Portland (U.S.A.) Flour Mills, towards the Kianji Famine Fund was \$3,000 (gold) and not \$500, as previously stated.

The British European community of Bangkok will celebrate the coronation of King George with an evening entertainment at the Legation, with a military band in attendance and an 'al-fresco' cinematograph, to which European foreigners as well as high Siamese officials will be invited.

A New York message says the Attorney-General considers that the election of directors of the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the past five years has been illegal and has declared that the recent amendment of the charter is also against the law.

The Singapore merchants of Amoy propose to commemorate the coronation by placing a beautiful tablet in the British Consulate grounds at Kalang, costing between \$2,000 and \$3,000. The tablet will consist of Chuan-chiu granite, nine feet square, laid in pyramidal form; upon this base will rest four marble columns, and on the top of all a lion cast in bronze or some other metal will be placed.

The Archdeacon of Huntingdon, in his visitation charge at Huntingdon made a special protest against the use of imported wreaths, of painted tin or chinaware, under glass, made in Germany or Belgium, which, he said, were an eyesore in cemeteries and even some of the country churchyards. He asked churchwardens to use their influence so that country churchyards, at any rate, might not be made hideous with Continental importations.

Replying to Mr. Dillon in Parliament on the 11th inst., the Hon. E. S. Montagu stated, with reference to the results of the recent expedition to the Persian Gulf, and its cost, that the expedition had achieved objects apart from the capture of a number of rifles. The general result had been to drive from the coast the Afghan traders in smuggled arms, who had returned owing to climatic conditions. The cost of the expedition was estimated at two lakhs of rupees, and would be borne by India.

Commenting on Hongkong's backwardness in the matter of providing a wireless telegraph station, the *Leading Light* caustically remarks:—"Hongkong has ere now been heard to complain that the tide of her prosperity is on the ebb and that ships that formerly called there pass by now bound to other destinations. Unless she wakes up to the necessities of modern commerce, she may yet find it needful to erect a wireless station in order to implore passing ships to come in and save her from utter stagnation."

Census-taking has its adventurous side. The cruiser Pathfinder has returned to the Isles of Buto after conveying an official from the Registrar-General's Office to the island of St. Kilda for the purpose of taking the census. A landing on the island was effected only after great difficulty, the cruiser having to leave the dangerous neighbourhood of the island several times owing to the tempestuous sea that was running. The census shows a population of 80, equally divided between the sexes. Sixteen births, 15 deaths, and three marriages were registered during the decade.

A young girl named Bessie Firth, who was travelling in the a.s. Changsha in charge of a paralytic child, was charged at the Cairns (Q.) police court with attempting to smuggle opium into Australia. The girl, when searched, was found to have thirty-five times of opium concealed about her person which she stated she had received from some of the Chinese on board the ship. In sentencing her to the minimum penalty of three months' imprisonment, the magistrate remarked that she was evidently the dupe of some unscrupulous persons.

The Shanghai Yacht Club is at last to be provided with Headquarters in the vicinity of the water front of the Bund. It is understood that the yacht Foam, formerly flagship of the Club, has had her centre-board case removed, and is being fitted up as Racing Headquarters. She will lie at the yacht anchorage near the P. & O. Jetty and will be an ornament to the Bund. When necessary she can be towed up or down river and provide a headquarters for long-distance races for the crews of the smaller craft in which the accommodation is limited. It is probable that the Headquarters will be ready to receive members in time for the long-distance race on June 3 and 4. Refreshments and stores for the yachts will be kept on board.

THE SIAMESE ROYAL VISIT.

Her Majesty The Queen-Mother of Siam, attended by H.R.H. Prince Davaowong, Minister for Foreign Affairs; H.R.H. Prince Naras, Minister of Public Works; Prince Oscar, A.D.C.; to Her Majesty; Admiral Piyi Rajawongwan and Mr. Luang Bantuan, received His Excellency the Governor at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. H.R.H. Prince Davaowong, on behalf of Her Majesty, returned the call at Government House the same evening.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A quantity of bins and other articles, value \$48, has been stolen from Kowloon Docks.

The B. O. C. sports, which were to have been held on Saturday, will take place on June 5th, Whit Monday.

The Silk ex R. M. S. "Empress of India" which left here on the 20th April 1911, arrived at New York on the 26th inst.

A sum of \$4,651.53 was subscribed in Shanghai to the fund opened on behalf of Madame Vallon, widow of the aviator who lost his life while flying over the Settlement.

The dead body of a Chinese male, aged about 35 years, was found on board the a.s. Ho Nam while lying alongside the wharf. The body was removed to the mortuary.

A. S. Watson and Co., proposed to pay a dividend of 3 per cent. for 1910, to write off \$25,000 and to carry forward \$56,129. The net profit for the year totalled \$33,003.

The Manila Civil Government, acting on the advice of the wireless board, has purchased the Telefunken wireless apparatus, now situated on the Luneta, for use in Davao.

There were 404 European and 185 Chinese visitors to the City Hall Library, and 139 European and 2,044 Chinese visitors to the Museum during the week ending 28th May.

Coolies have been busy to-day transferring books, documents, furniture, etc., from the Sanitary Department offices at Basconfield to the new quarters in the Post Office buildings. The Department will be located there from the 1st proximo.

With their usual enterprise, the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., intends placing the two fine steamers *Keungshan* and *Kinshan* on the excursion trips to Macao during the holidays, Sunday and Whit Monday, the 4th & 5th proximo.

Our Theatre Royal is under repairs. We are informed that extensive alterations and additions are being introduced for the convenience and comfort of all who will in future assemble before or behind the stage. The new government regulations are also being complied with.

About 2 p.m. on Monday two men held up a police messenger near Customs' Pass while he was on his way to Kowloon City from Sai King. The men pressed him to the ground and rubbed cement into his eyes. Then they searched him and obtained \$4.50 in money.

A Hongkong telegram to a Shanghai native paper reports that four spent shells of bombs have been discovered at the offices of a Chinese newspaper by the Hongkong authorities. Its manager, Li Han-chi, was taken by the police, but released upon bail being given for re-appearance at the trial when required. Two others, named Hsia Yün-pai and Chen Chung-kun were implicated, and they will probably be deported out of the Colony.

The British polo players from Hongkong arrived at Baguio on May 24th. The party, which includes Major General Anderson, Commanding the English troops at Hongkong and Mrs. Anderson, were met on the Zigzag trail by the Governor General and other gentlemen, who escorted them to the end of the journey. Upon arrival in Baguio a salute of eighteen guns was fired in honour of Major General Anderson.

Saturday the 3rd proximo being a Public Holiday and Monday the 5th proximo being a Bank Holiday, the Post Office will be open as follows:—On Saturday from 8 to 9 a.m. and from 3 to 5 p.m. On Monday from 8 to 9 a.m. only. There will be one delivery and a collection of letters each day. The Money Order Office will be closed on both days. In the event of the arrival of the French Mail from Europe on Monday the office will be open one hour for the delivery thereof.

The 143rd exhibition of the Royal Academy of Arts, which opened its doors to the public at Burlington House on the 1st inst., does not present many special features of interest to the Far-East. The only really Far Eastern subject is a black and white sketch (No. 1472) by A. Hugh Fisher, of "Hongkong Harbour." It presents a view taken from above the Clock Tower, and showing its upper half, over the blocks of office buildings erected on the reclaimed ground away to the man-of-war anchorage, and up to East Point and towards Lyceum Place. There is not much local suggestion, as the harbour shows practically only men-of-war, but the execution of the drawing shows painstaking and effective work.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Colonel Sir Edward Ridley Colborne Bradford, extra equerry to the King, since last year, has died suddenly.

Among those who recently left Shanghai for Europe via Siberia was Mme. Vallon, widow of the late aviator.

Mr. H. S. Oppé, the well-known Shanghai barrister, recently met with an accident while riding and sustained a fracture of the collar bone. He is now making a speedy recovery, his injuries not being of a serious nature.

THE VETO BILL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, May 30.

The House of Lords has passed the second reading of the Parliament Bill without a division.

SECULAR PORTUGAL.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, May 30.

A Papal encyclical has been issued vehemently condemning the anti-religious acts of the Portuguese Republic.

SIR W. S. GILBERT DEAD.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
LONDON, May 30.

The death has occurred of Sir W. S. Gilbert.

A FAMOUS LIBRETTIST.

(Note.—The name of the late Sir William Schwenck Gilbert, R., will always be associated with some of the most delightful comic operas ever written—those in which he collaborated with the late Sir Arthur Sullivan. The subtle humour permeated with true philosophy which characterised all his writings gave them a distinction all their own, so that "Gilbertian wit" has now become quite a household phrase. Amongst the most famous of his plays are "Trial by Jury," "H. M. S. Pinafore," "The Pirates of Penzance," "Iolanthe," "The Mikado," "The Yeomen of the Guard," "The Gondoliers," etc. Although it is for these works that he will best be remembered, it is interesting to recall that Sir William was at one time a clerk in the Privy Council Office and later became a barrister of the Inner Temple, while in 1868 he was a Captain in the Argyllshire Highlanders (Militia). Deceased was born in London on November 18th, 1836, and was therefore 74 years of age. He was a J. P. and D. L. for Middlesex and was knighted in 1907.—Ed. C.M.)

POLICEMAN'S DOG CAPTURES THIEF.

Although there are no special dogs attached to the Hongkong Police Force yet one owned by a policeman rendered good service on Monday night. A Chinaman had removed some wire netting from the window of a shop in Bonham Strand and was handing out a number of articles when P. C. Bond came upon the scene. The thief made a hurried departure and outdistanced the policeman but the latter's dog was with him and it chased the thief and tenaciously clung to him until its master arrived. At the Magistrate's this morning Mr. F. A. Hazeland sentenced the thief to two months' imprisonment with six hours' strokes.

ORGAN RECITAL.

Last month saw the conclusion of the regular series of organ recitals at St. John's Cathedral. In response however, to a very general request for another recital, Mr. Denman Fuller will give an extra one on Tuesday, June the 20th, at 5.30 p.m.—that is the Tuesday in Coronation week. The programme, which will be entirely by British composers, will contain several appropriate pieces, whilst the vocalist will be Mr. Frank Austin. The regular series of monthly recitals, on the first Tuesday of each month, will commence in September.

POLICE COURT NEWS.

A Chinese was sent to prison for fourteen days by Mr. J. R. Wood, for having skeleton keys in his possession.

Two more men have been arrested in connection with the attempted robbery in Shanghai Street. They appeared before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate's this morning and the case was remanded.

Mr. A. J. McHugh, the Superintendent Steward of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha at Yokohama, was recently going down a flight of steps when he was seized with a fit of giddiness and, losing his balance, pitched forward, severely injuring his head. When assistance arrived he was found to be unconscious and was taken to the General Hospital, where he passed away next morning. The deceased leaves a wife and family in England.

EXQUISITE AROMA. PERFECT FLAVOUR.

The Best Navy Cut on the Market.

R. & J. HILL'S

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Navy Cut.

Per Tin 30 and 40 cents.

H. Price & Co., Ltd.

12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 135.

THE RAILWAY TROUBLE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

Representatives from Hunan Province called on H. E. Sheng Kung Pao Minister of Communications, to-day, in reference to the railway question. His Excellency refused to meet them pleading sickness as his excuse. The representatives remained in His Excellency's residence the whole day, but on hearing that the Supt. of Police had been informed of their presence they departed.

MAGAZINE EXPLODES.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

On Sunday night the magazine at Pao-tin, Chihli Province, exploded. The whole building was demolished. Great excitement has been aroused in Peking by the affair.

TUAN FANG'S RECALL.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

H.E. Tuan Fang is to leave Peking on June 2nd to take over his railway appointment at Hankow.

RELIEVING KIRIN SUFFERERS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

The Board of Finance has suggested that a sum of 500,000 Tls. should be borrowed from the Ta Ching Bank for the relief of the homeless and suffering at Kirin, following the recent fire. This has been approved.

CHINA'S POSTAL SYSTEM.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

The Board of Communications took over the Postal system from the 28th inst. A Chinese official has been appointed Chief of the Bureau, and a Frenchman named M. Berlie has been appointed Superintendent.

A CONCESSION TO ITALY.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

The Italian Minister has requested the Wai-wu-pu to set aside an area in Tientsin as an Italian concession. It is understood that the request has been granted.

RIOT RIOTS.

(Wah Tsz Yat Po's Service.)
PEKING, May 29.

The people of Ningpo have conferred together to carry out a scheme of wholesale plundering because of the dearth of rice. A general strike is in progress.

ANOTHER ARMED ROBBERY.

Another armed robbery took place on Monday night when the miscreants got clear away. About 10 o'clock some men called at the house of a widow in Hangchow, near Junk Bay, and asked her to open the door as they were excise officers and had come to search for opium. When the door was opened in rushed six men, one of whom was armed with a revolver, the others carrying torches. They demanded the keys of her box and having obtained \$100 in money and clothing made off.

FRANCE IN MOROCCO.

THE SULTAN'S THANKS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)
London, May 29.

A few messages states that the Sultan has received General Moissier and the principal French officers, and thanked France for her help in restoring order.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

THE PARLIAMENT BILL.

London, May 29.

In the House of Lords yesterday, the Archbishop of Canterbury made an earnest appeal for a compromise.

Lord Lansdowne said that there was no prospect of a compromise in respect of the Parliament Bill, but that there were hopeful signs that there might be matter for content hereafter if the Liberals were given real equality of opportunity for passing measures through a reconstructed House of Lords. — N.C. Daily News.

COUNTY CRICKET.

London, May 29.

In the matches played on May 22, 23 and 24: Northamptonshire beat Gloucestershire at Northampton by ten wickets; Kent beat Middlesex at Lord's by 172 runs; Yorkshire beat Worcestershire at Dudley by ten wickets; Warwickshire beat Leicestershire at Birmingham by nine wickets; Derbyshire beat Lancashire at Manchester by two runs; Cambridge University beat Sussex at Cambridge by 41 runs; and the match between Surrey and Essex at the Oval was drawn. — N.C. Daily News.

THE THREATENED SEAMEN'S STRIKE.

London, May 29.

The secretaries of the various branches of the Seamen's Union declare that the men are splendidly organized. The date of the threatened strike is being kept secret. It will probably be early in June, but not in Coronation week. — N.C. Daily News.

A DOMINION'S OFFICE.

London, May 24.

Speaking at the Conference of Imperial delegates, Mr. Asquith said that, with reference to the separation of work connected with the Dominions from the rest of the work of the Colonial Office, the Government hoped to submit acceptable and fruitful suggestions.

Referring to proposals for closer political union by means of an advisory council or otherwise, Mr. Asquith observed that they must remember the value of elasticity in Imperial organization and the importance for all of maintaining Ministerial responsibility to Parliament. — N.C. Daily News.

RUSSIAN PLANS IN THE AMUR.

London, May 24.

Telegrams from St. Petersburg state that the Governor of the province of the Amur has recently applied for authority to engage 24,000 Chinese for the construction of barracks and other military works. Although the application was supported by General Saushomlinoff, the Minister of War, the Council of Ministers has rejected it. — N.C. Daily News.

RUSSIAN NAVAL PLANS.

London, May 17.

The Bill for rebuilding the Russian Navy provides for a fleet each for the Baltic, the Black Sea, and for the Far East. The expenditure for this work will extend over a period of twenty years. As it is necessary that the building of vessels of every class should be commenced simultaneously the sum allotted for the first year is the largest.

The Tsar succeeded in his effort to have British engineers and French capitalists co-operate in this enterprise. The ships will be built in Russia. — Jiji.

OPIUM DIVANS IN PARIS.

London, May 18.

The opium divans of Paris are increasing so rapidly that not less than one hundred and fifty senators have formed a body to stop the import of opium. — Japan Times.

FRENCH PREMIER'S CONDITION.

Paris, May 23.

The injuries suffered by Premier Auloin in the recent terrible aeroplane accident here were so varied, and the shock to the system so severe, that fears have been entertained that he might lose his life. A bulletin has been issued by his medical attendants, however, to the effect that the premier will certainly recover. — Cablenews American.

RUSSIAN WAR COLLEGE.

Tokio, May 24.

Considerable importance is attached in official circles here to the report that Russia is maturing a scheme for the establishment of a military college in the Far East. The report is announced as one of the highest authority. — Cablenews American.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

FOR summer diarrhoea in children always give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and castor oil, and a speedy cure is certain. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensers.

A QUESTION OF SECURITY FOR COSTS.

An appeal case between Colonel Harrison Midwood and W. G. V. Robinson and the Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., came before the Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, and Mr. Justice Gompertz, sitting as a Full Court, at the Supreme Court today.

The motion was that so much of the order, made by the Chief Justice in Chambers, as ordered that plaintiff should not be required to give security for costs to be incurred in connection with the proposed commission to take evidence in England, might be varied and that so much of the said order as ordered or directed that plaintiff do execute to the Registrar a blank transfer of the shares, held by plaintiff in the defendant company, as security for the sum of \$3,700, the amount of the additional security excluding the costs of the said motion, ordered by the order, to be furnished by plaintiff, be varied and that it might be ordered that plaintiff do furnish security for costs of the motion and that the amount thereof be referred to the Registrar for his report and that it might be further ordered that plaintiff do furnish cash security or further and better security than the said shares in the defendant company, including the amount of the costs of the motion as fixed by the Registrar, and that in the meantime and until such further security be given all proceedings in the action by plaintiff be stayed.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., appeared for appellants, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Branton and Mr. E. B. Hind, and the Hon. Mr. C. A. Alabaster for respondents, instructed by Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Alabaster said he had a preliminary objection to make. That being an appeal as to costs only leave should be obtained before an appeal to the court.

The Chief Justice—This is an appeal as to security for costs.

Mr. Alabaster—It is an absolute discretion and they ought not to have brought us into Court.

The Chief Justice—This is an ordinary order in Chambers as to costs.

Mr. Alabaster—I should say there is no appeal from it at all but certainly there is no appeal without leave.

The Chief Justice—There is an infinite number of cases on appeals from costs but I don't know one where leave has been granted. The sounder opinion is that it is based on right.

The Chief Justice—We are quite clear that leave to appeal from the order is not necessary.

Mr. Pollock, in opening the case, said that they were appealing from so much of the order that ordered that plaintiff should not be required to give security for costs which would be required under the proposed commission to take evidence in England.

Tracing the various steps of the commission, Mr. Pollock continued that on February 25 of this year, Messrs. Branton and Hett as solicitors for defendants applied to the Court for an order directing that a commission be issued for the examination of witnesses in that action in England. A summons was taken out by Messrs. Branton and Hett, as solicitors for defendants, asking for that. It was very important that their Lordships should have before them the evidence which the point was not actually before his Lordship the Chief Justice when he decided the point in Chambers—the attitude which plaintiff took up through their solicitors in response to that application by defendants for the commission. That attitude was plainly set out in a letter in regard to the matter of a commission. Plaintiff desired to join in the commission and the solicitors consented to what would be absolutely an ordinary order being made in the case of a commission to take evidence, that was to say the costs of the commission should be costs on the cause. That letter was of immense importance because plaintiff, through their solicitors, desired to join in the commission and stated, quite properly, that the costs of the commission should be costs of the cause. In reply to that on March 17, Messrs. Branton and Hett were agreeing to it, and on the same day the solicitors for the respective parties having come to that arrangement with regard to the commission there was an order filed in the Court with reference to the commission. That order was made and filed giving plaintiff in that case absolutely identical rights with those conferred on defendant. Plaintiff equally with defendant could examine any witnesses under the commission whom he desired to examine and incidentally under that the plaintiff himself could be examined as a witness without any necessity whatever for returning to this Colony. That was a very important point. Plaintiff had already left the Colony for home and there was absolutely no necessity for him to return on what would be an expensive step, to come to Hongkong and go back again for the purpose of giving evidence in that action. All the evidence plaintiff desired to give he could give at home under the commission. Any witnesses whom he desired to examine could be examined at home, and there was not the slightest necessity as the commission was drawn for plaintiff to set his foot in the Colony again. That was done by the consent of the parties and Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master suggested that plaintiff should join in that commission. He admitted that it was a very natural suggestion. He submitted that the effect of the order was to put the parties in the same position as if they had both been applicants to the Court for leave to examine witnesses in England, and further, it put them in the position that the costs of the commission were made costs of the cause just as much as any other costs in the cause such as costs of instructing counsel to draw pleadings, etc.

The Chief Justice—I have always held that the applicant should find the costs. The court is quite clear that all possible costs must be included in the security and all possible costs in the future.

Their Lordships reserved their decision.

THE ARBITRATION CASE.

The Chief Justice, Sir Francis Pigott, at the Supreme Court, this morning gave his decision in the arbitration case in which the parties were the Java-China-Japan Line and Olof Wijk and Co., China Agencies, Ltd. The dispute was referred to arbitrators and Messrs. R. Shaw and W. D. Omdock were appointed with Mr. G. H. Medhurst as umpire and they made certain findings on fact while the points of law with regard to the charter-party were referred to the Court.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., was for the Java-China-Japan Line, instructed by Mr. G. Scott Harrison, and Mr. Eldon Potter for Olof Wijk and Co., instructed by Mr. G. Hastings.

His Lordship, in the course of his decision, said—This is a special case stated by the arbitrators in an arbitration between the Java-China-Japan Line and Messrs. Olof Wijk and Co. Certain facts were agreed upon between the parties as to which, down to No. 6, I have nothing to say, but as to 7 and 8 I must point out that they are not facts agreed upon; they deal with a certain procedure which has been agreed upon between the parties: (1) That the Court is to decide who is entitled to the costs of the arbitration; and (2) that the Court shall give judgment in the matter without reference back to the arbitrators—so that the arbitrators pass on to the Court the whole of the reference except as to certain findings of fact. The point did not occur to me during the argument, but it is advisable that I should mention it because I have almost no doubt at all that this cannot be done for the simple reason that the Court cannot assume jurisdiction to decide a case by consent of parties, unless it is regularly invested in the matter with the powers inherent to a Court. But curiously enough, when it comes to the statement of questions on the facts found, the character of the case stated alters, and practically all the questions which arise in the case as I have considered are included in the questions propounded, subject always however, to the reference of the question of costs to the Court which are within the sole jurisdiction of the arbitrators. Having said this for guidance in the future, I shall deal with the case stated, and in the matter of costs I shall, the parties consenting, deal with them as I think the arbitrators should have dealt with them on my findings on the questions of law. First, is the declaration that the vessel is insured as a first class risk a condition precedent, or is it a covenant for the breach of which the charterer may be compensated in damages? There seems to be no express authority on the point, but a priori considerations point to the conclusion that it is a condition precedent. A charterer does not want a ship which is a second class risk his ships are sure to raise difficulties; may refuse to pay extra premium; may refuse to ship altogether. If an Al ship is on the berth at the same time they will ship by her, and so on through a long string of reasons which will occur to anyone. That is the condition in which he chartered the vessel, and he would not take it unless that condition is fulfilled. Put this the other way: if the owner covenants that the ships Al, how can they, when it turns out to be a second class risk, say "Oh, well; it does not matter. Damages will meet the case." The practical difficulties in the way of assessing the damages itself shows that they cannot. Therefore I hold that this was a condition precedent. The charter was for a year; it is knowledge which the owners must be assumed to have that a time charter for a year must cover many voyages, that insurances will be effected on each voyage, and therefore that on every occasion when insurances are likely to be effected the vessel must be insured as a first class risk. What are the rights of the charterers when it becomes known to them that the condition has been broken? They may rescind the contract. They must do it at once; but this manifestly must allow for time for the knowledge to reach them, if in the circumstances the refusal to insure as a first class risk has occurred abroad. But may they postpone the actual cancellation of the charter until the end of a voyage on which the ship then is? Will this be an immediate rescission, or will it be a waiver of their right to rescind? There is no decision that I can find bearing on this question. The only question, therefore, in the absence of express authority is whether the charterers were, within their rights in what they did. I think they were. The ship was on a voyage, they gave notice at once, but the postponement of the cancellation till the conclusion of the then voyage seems to be reasonable from the point of view of all parties; it is not an arbitrary period, but one which will prevent very complicated questions arising afterwards. Then there is another point. It was argued very strongly that "When a contract has been partly performed and the consideration for a promise in part received, that promise must generally be performed, although in different conditions from the one anticipated; the remedy then is in damages." But it is clear that if I am right in my view that there is such a thing as a continuing condition precedent, then the principle above referred to cannot apply for the idea of such a continuing condition involves the part performance of a contract. The questions submitted to arbitration are these:—(1) Whether the owners are liable to pay the charterers any sums for premium paid on the insurance of the cargo of the said vessel; (2) Whether the charterers have terminated the charter; (3) Whether they were entitled to terminate it; (4) Whether, if they were not entitled to terminate it, they are indebted to the owners for damages for breach of the charter-party; (5) Whether, if they have not terminated the charter, they are entitled to terminate it. As I have said, I think that in normal circumstances the Java Line had a right to cancel the charter-party on the termination of the voyage the ship was then on. I do not think that this was affected by the first part of the correspondence; both the parties had expressed their confidence in the vessel, and the charter-party being then running, the condition may be said to have continued. But the position of affairs entirely alters on February 23d. Both parties seem to have abandoned their attitude of confidence and come to an understanding as to the sale of the ship. That being so, the case seems to me to change its character altogether, and the right to cancel was gone. The facts are almost the same in principle as in the recent arbitration case between Sander, Weiler and Co. and the Wing On. If you have a legal right you must exercise it when the occasion arises. You cannot come to an understanding to do something else—whether it be to submit other questions to arbitration, as in that case, or to arrange for some other mode of settling the dispute, as in this case—and afterwards revert to your legal right. Therefore I answer three in the negative. Next, did they terminate the charter-party? It is made clear by Messrs. Evans and Harrison's letter that the letter of 22nd February was not to be taken as a termination per se. It is then a question of fact whether on the return of the Victoria from the voyage in question the Java Line can then be said to have carried out their intention, and have broken the charter. As to this I am in the dark as to the facts, as the correspondence ends with the letter of 27th March and the cargo would have been discharged by the 3rd April. In the meantime the arbitration had been set on foot so that I do not quite see how the arbitrators could have decided this question. But here Messrs. Evans and Harrison's letter of 22nd March comes in, "If the arbitrators hold that our clients were not entitled to give the said notice, then our clients will carry on the charter." I hold that in the circumstances they were not entitled, therefore they carry on the charter. The arbitration has taken longer than was anticipated, but as the parties were reasonable enough to go to arbitration, I presume that they have not been so unreasonable as to allow the vessel to remain idle. If they carry on there has been no breach of the charter-party and consequently no damage for breach, subject of course, to the intervening period from 3rd April to the present time. With regard to five, I think they are not entitled to terminate the contract. But with regard to one, a condition precedent though it gives, when broken, a right to rescind, does not thereby preclude damages being given if the charter is not rescinded. Therefore I answer this question affirmative. I have no reason to doubt that the excess premium has been paid as alleged, but documentary evidence should be adduced for the satisfaction of the Registrar. Now as to costs, how does the matter stand? The Java Line claimed something to which they were entitled, and it was refused. This led them to claim something to which they were not entitled: I think the most equitable thing in the circumstances, more especially as there had been some arrangement made to sell the ship, is that each party should pay their own costs throughout, and divide the costs of the arbitration.

Mr. Potter—Your Lordship holds that we have to carry on the charter?

His Lordship—The other side have stated that in their letter.

Mr. Potter—They stated in court that they had terminated it.

Mr. Pollock—If we carry on there will be further damages.

Mr. Potter—The ship has already been chartered to Legun.

His Lordship—That simplifies matters.

Mr. Pollock—I think the ship was chartered, without prejudice to the rights of either party.

Mr. Potter—No. After they said in court that they had terminated the charter, no matter what happened, we made other arrangements.

His Lordship said that he had no objection to continuing to arbitrate in the remainder of the case if each side made a statement of the facts.

PLAGUE.

During last week there were 21 cases of plague, all Chinese, of which all proved fatal with the exception of one. Two cases were imported. The total since the beginning of the year thus amounted to 58, of which 51 terminated fatally. Two additional cases were reported for the 48 hours ended at noon yesterday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CORONATION FUNDS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")
SIR,—From time to time subscription lists in connection with the Coronation celebrations have been published in your columns, but so far not the least intimation has been given of the total amount collected. As the public have been appealed to for funds, would it not be the proper thing to let the public know the extent of the response?—Yours, etc.

ENQUIRER.

THE S.S. ORIENTAL FIRE.

Details of the fire which broke out on the P. and O. steamer Oriental at Shanghai show that the outbreak took place when the steamer had just completed her lay-up at the Old Dock buoy, at about 4 p.m. on May 29, but that it was subdued by the officers and crew of the vessel without the assistance of the brigade. The fire started in the No. 3 hold among some cotton that had been taken in on the day before, but with five crews which were promptly got into play, the fire was extinguished within two hours before any great damage had been done. The tug Vulcan stood by but her services were not required. The vessel has sustained no structural damage beyond the burning of some of her hatch covers while the amount of cotton damaged by fire and water is estimated at about 150 bales. Great credit is due to the officers and crew of the Oriental, ably assisted by the European stevedores, in thus promptly quelling what might have been a serious outbreak.

WATKINS, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The TWELFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Watkins' Building, No. 31, Queen's Road Central, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, 1911, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1910.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 24th May to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

General Managers: G. A. Watkins, Chan A'Fook.

Hongkong, May 15, 1911.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, C. KAMMING & CO., LD.

CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS, etc.

MANAGER—CHENG KAM MING (Late Head Dispenser, Government Civil Hospital).

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

PURE DRUGS. PATENT MEDICINES. PRICES MODERATE.

63a, Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, February 9, 1911.

HOSE PIPES

Why buy those which quickly decay, when you can get

MERRYWEATHERS' High-class Brands, which last out six ordinary

HOSE PIPES? Specify "LONDON MADE" Hose.

Write for Illustrated Pamphlet with prices.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, 63, LONG ACRE, LONDON, W.C.

Established over 200 years.

SPORTING.

Hongkong Tennis League.

WIGWAM & CLUB DE RECREO.

This match, played on the Wigwam courts yesterday, ended in a win for the home team by 56 games to 43.

Brandmar and Pittcock (Wigwam) won 21, lost 17.

Jeffries and Wolf (Wigwam) won 20, lost 13.

Chilvers and Kennett (Wigwam) won 15, lost 13.

LEAGUE TABLE.

The League table to date reads:—

P. W. L. Pts.

Y.M.C.A. 2 2 0 4

Kowloon C.C. 2 2 0 4

Chinese Y.M.C.A. 3 2 1 4

Craigengower 2 1 1 2

Queen's College 2 1 1 2

Club de Recreo 3 1 2 2

Wigwam 2 1 2 2

Watson's 2 0 2 0

Civil Service 1 0 1 0

TRY IT ONCE.

NOW is the time to get rid of your rheumatism. You will find Chamberlain's Pain Balm wonderfully effective. It is also an excellent liniment for lameness, stiffness and soreness of the muscles, sprains and bruises. One application will convince you of its merits. Try it. For sale by all Chemists and Dispensers.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUME CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST).

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS!

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND "APOR LINE" Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamers from Hongkong. On or about. Connecting at Calcutta with. In or about.

KUTSANG 11st May. A Steamer. 29th June.

KUMSANG 7th June.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

KIPSON LIGHT A Brilliant, Safe and Cheap Illuminant by Kerosene Oil

HORNSBY-STOCKPORT GAS ENGINE AND SUCTION GAS PLANTS OVER 11,000 IN ONLY USE.

HORNSBY OIL ENGINES.

AGENTS FOR: THE EXPANDED METAL CO., LTD. EXPANDED METAL FOR RE-INFORCED CONCRETE.

BRITISH BUFFALO MOTOR CO. "Buffalo" Marine Motors.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO. All Kinds of Machinery and Engineering Supplies.

CONSOLIDATED PNEUMATIC TOOL CO., LTD. Pneumatic Tools and Air Compressor for working on Iron, Wood or Rock.

FRANCIS WEBSTER & SONS. Centras Twines, etc.

LIDGERWOOD MANFG CO. Hoisting Engines, File Drivers, etc.

Wm. BRIGGS & SON, Ltd., Dundee. Steamship Exports and Solutions and Marine Gha. and Various other Manufacturers.

Quotations for any description of Machinery or Engineering Plant on application to DODWELL & Co., Ltd., MACHINERY DEPT.

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

The British Wood Preservation "ANTHROL" Destroys WHITE ANTS and prevents decay.

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

JOHN & ROBERT HARVEY & CO., LIMITED, ESTABLISHED 1770.

THE Undersigned have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in Hongkong and South China of the above Company's WHISKIES.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

INVESTED FUNDS Over £2,000 over £12,000,000. PAID DAILY IN CLAIMS.

THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE. \$1,000 POLICY FOR £2.08.

The above monthly premium will secure a £1,000 Policy on a good life aged 25 next birthday.

PREMIUMS BY MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

For rates and full particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

1 Try 'CLUB' SCOTCH WHISKY. It is MILD, Mellow and Mature, and has a reputation of 17 years consistency of quality.

2 Try CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN and see that the name of Clifford Wilkinson is on the label. Otherwise it is not genuine.

3 Try AMSTEL PILSENER BEER. It is specially Pasteurised for use in Tropical Countries, and is used by the Hospitals in preference to any other.

H. Price & Co., Ltd., 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

TELEPHONE No. 135. Hongkong, April 18, 1911.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY.HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1911.
PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong	Connection Steamers from Colombo to	Due Marseilles (Brindisi 2 days earlier)	Due Plymouth (London 1 day later)
DELHI	8000	June 10	Malwa	July 9	July 12
ARCADIA	7000	June 24	Macedonia	July 23	July 29
DELTA	8000	July 8	Marmora	Aug. 6	Aug. 12
ASSAYE	7500	July 22	India	Aug. 20	Aug. 26
DELHI	8000	Aug. 5	Moldavia	Sept. 3	Sept. 9
DEVANHA	8000	Aug. 19	Moravia	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
ARCADIA	7000	Sept. 2	Mongolia	Sept. 30	Oct. 6
DELTA	8000	Sept. 16	Mooltan	Oct. 14	Oct. 20
ASSAYE	7500	Sept. 30	Malwa	Oct. 28	Nov. 3
DELHI	8000	Oct. 14	China	Nov. 11	Nov. 17

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for Brindisi transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.
Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is definitely reserved in Hongkong or at time of booking.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax).

1st Saloon..... £71.10 Single. £108.14 Return.
2nd "..... £43.8 " £72.12 "

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:—

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	TONNAGE	Leave Hongkong	Due London
SUMATRA	4600	May 31	July 17
NILE	4700	June 14	July 31
NILE	4700	July 12	Aug. 27
NUBIA	4900	July 28	September 10
SYRIA	4900	August 12	September 24
NORSE	4700	August 23	October 8
SARDINIA	4500	September 20	November 5

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and Marseilles.

FARES TO LONDON (including Surtax).

1st Saloon..... £55.00 Single. £82.10 Return.
2nd "..... £38.10 " £57.4 "

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL LINES.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE,
Via SUEZ CANAL.FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN,
Via SHANGHAI.

For	STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	To SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	E. SIMONS	GIRARD	June 5, P.M.
MARSEILLES, Via Ports	NERA	CASANOVA	June 6, at 1 P.M.

TRANSITING on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for BATAVIA, at Colombo for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at Port Said for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

Through Tickets to London, via Paris, from £27.10 up to £71.10, 20 hours railway from Marseilles to London. Inter-ports meet passengers on their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, Agent,
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft 'HANSA.'

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS AND COLOMBO,
TO HAVRE, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, AND TO NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Sea and Baltic Ports, and North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

Outward

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Rotterdam & Hamburg
S.S. SLAVONIA 4th June.	S.S. ARCADIA 5th June.
S.S. SILVIA 18th June.	For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg
S.S. HELLAS 28th June.	S.S. FREIENFELS 9th June.
S.S. SPEZIA 1st July.	For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg
S.S. SILESIA 12th July.	S.S. SCANDIA 23rd June.
S.S. PIRESSEN 28th July.	For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp
S.S. ALESIA 9th Aug.	S.S. SITHONIA 26th June.
	For Havre & Hamburg
	S.S. SLAVONIA 8th July.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.



PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP Co.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4,000	S. Crosby	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	TUESDAY, May 30, at 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4,000	M. C. Smith	Manila, Cebu & Iloilo	WEDNESDAY, June 10, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Shipping.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C., SEATTLE & PORTLAND (Or.),
via SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

STEAMER	Tons	CAPTAIN	ON OR ABOUT
KUMERIC	6252	G. D. McGILL	6th June.
LUCERIC	6400	J. MATHEW	30th June.

* Not calling at Shanghai.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the BANK LINE, LTD., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient inducement offers.
The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "Lucerie" and "Orerie" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.
For Rates of Freight or Passage apply toTHE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
KING'S BUILDING, PRINCE CENTRAL.

TELEPHONE No. 780.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

THE FAST MODERN STEAMERS OF THIS LINE AFFORD
THE QUICKEST FREIGHT TRANSPORT FROM THE
ORIENT TO SOUTH AFRICA.

CARGO carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (NATAL), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG. s.s. DUNERIC.....15th June.
27th May. Steamer.....12th July.
24th June.

For Rates and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,
MANAGING AGENTS.

Hongkong, April 1, 1911.

AUSTRALIAN COAL.

STOCKS OF THE FINEST

STEAM COAL, GAS COAL, HOUSE COAL.

From the West Wallsend and Aberdare Mines (New South Wales) always on hand.

For Prices, delivered or ex Godown, apply to

ANDREW WEIR & CO.,

(THE BANK LINE AGENCY)

King's Building, (Fourth Floor).

Hongkong, February 8, 1911.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE

TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE:

CONNECTING with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines for Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
* NIPPON MARU	11,000	H. S. SMITH	Friday, June 2, 1 P.M.
* CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. GREENE	Friday, June 30, 1 P.M.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000	A. G. STEVENSON	Friday, July 21, 1 P.M.
* TENYO MARU	21,000	E. BEST	Friday, July 28, 1 P.M.

* Triple Screw, turbine engines. * Twin Screw.
All steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.
The Twin Screw Steamer NIPPON MARU will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 2nd June, at 1 P.M.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:

(In connection with NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO).
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Peruvian and Chilean Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of Sailing
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	H. HIRAKAWA	Saturday, June 17, 1 P.M.
KIYO MARU	17,200	H. NISHI	Tuesday, Aug. 15, 1 P.M.
BUYO MARU	19,500	K. HANAKAWA	Saturday, Oct. 14, 1 P.M.

The Steamer 'HONGKONG MARU' will be dispatched for VALPARAISO and CORONEL, via MOJICO, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO, SALINA CRUZ, CALLAO & ILOQUQUE, on SATURDAY, the 17th June, at 1 P.M.

FARES FROM HONGKONG.

TO SAN FRANCISCO	£ 45-0-0 Single.
TO NEW YORK	£ 60-0-0
" LONDON	£ 71-10-0
" " " " " "	£ 239-0-0 Return 6 months.
" " " " " "	£ 125-0-0 " 24
" SALINA CRUZ on MANZANILLO	Yen. 420.00, Single.
" VALPARAISO	Yen. 570.00.

SPECIAL RATES (first-class only) are granted to the undermentioned and their families when travelling at their own expense.

To European Points:—Officials of any European Naval, Military, Diplomatic, Consular or Civil Services located in Asia, European Officials in the Services of the Governments of China and Japan.

To Canadian and United States Points:—Commissioned Officers of the United States Army, Navy, and U.S.A. Consular Officials stationed at ports of call.

To all Points:—Missionaries and their families.

(These concessions apply to San Francisco line only).
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent Cuisine and Accommodation.

The 'TENYO MARU' and 'CHIYO MARU' are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. Bedrooms speed 21 knots.

Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.
For further particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. MATSUDA, Local Manager.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Hongkong, January 27, 1911.

S. HANDA.

JAPANESE MASSAGIST

2nd FLOOR,

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

HONGKONG.

NEAR THE POST OFFICE.

Hongkong, April 22, 1911.

PREACHING THE GOSPEL

IN JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

On Sale at the China Mail Office,

5, Wyndham Street.

Price.....10 cents.

Shipping.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE
TO AUSTRALIA.MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	June 2	June 24th at Noon.
ALDENHAM	June 16	July 8th at Noon.
EMPIRE	June 30	July 22nd at Noon.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, November 2, 1908.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,
BANKERS, etc.Head Office for the Far East: 15, DES VORX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SHANGHAI, 2-3, FOOCHOW ROAD. YOKOHAMA, 32, WATER STREET.

TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
LETTERS of CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Head Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

Hongkong, April 4, 1904.

ON SALE

AT THE

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

GENTS' WASHING BOOKS. Useful to Bachelors. Price 80 cts.

SAM-TSE-KING. The Tri-Metrical Classic..... 30 cts.

A HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH..... \$1.00.

SIR ROBERT HART'S MEMORANDUM. A Series

of Articles on Sir Robert Hart's Schemes

for the Improvement of China..... 20 cts.

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

FOR VANCOUVER

DIRECT.

THE Steamship

KUMERIC,

From Hongkong, on

TUESDAY, 6th June.

To be followed by

LUCERIC..... 3th June.

Bills of Lading issued to Overland Points in Canada, the United States, and to the West Indies.

For further information regarding freight rates apply to

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY Co.,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, May 26, 1911.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE.

THE Steamship

BENMOHR,

Captain HARRIS, will be dispatched as above 2nd June, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1911.

THE 'SHIRE' LINE OF STEAMERS.

LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

MONMOUTHSHIRE,

Captain G. E. WARREN, will be dispatched as above on or about 3rd June.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1911.

THE CHINA MAIL

Washing Books.

Price.....30 cents.

TYPHOON SIGNALS.

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Godowns, H.M.S. Amara, and Green Island signal mast.

A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and DRUM below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

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